



# भारत का राजपत्र

## The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

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इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।

(Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation)

### भाग III—खण्ड 2

#### [PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस  
[Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office Relating to Patents and Designs]

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Calcutta, the 20th February 1988

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## CORRIGENDUM

1. In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, the weekly Notification List No. 1007/8/88, the Publication date read as 13th February, 1988 in lieu of 13th January, 1988 in the 'Requisition For Work' Form.
2. Below the Requisition Form read as "Fair copies required on 17th February, 1988" in lieu of 17th January, 1988.

## CORRIGENDUM

The registration dates of the Registered Design Nos. 157545 & 157546 have been wrongly printed in the Gazette of India Part III, Section 2, dated 11th April, 1987 at page 270, in column No. 2 as 14th August, 1986. It should be, read as 14th October, 1986.

## APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE 234/4, ACHARYA JAGADISH BOSE ROAD, CALCUTTA-20

The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135, of the Patents Act, 1970.

The 13th January, 1988

- 25/Ca/88. Instituform International Inc. Improvements relating to the lining of pipelines and passageways. (Convention dated 14th January, 1987 & 19th February, 1987) both are U.K.
- 26/Ca/88. Johs. Krause Gmbh. Apparatus for treating skins or hides in wet processes.
- 27/Ca/88. Lanxide Technology Company, LP. Assembly for making ceramic composite structures and method of using the same.
- 28/Ca/88. Peter Alsop. A frond mat for controlling erosion of a river or sea bed. (Convention dated 30th January, 1984) Great Britain. [Divisional] dated 28th January, 1985.]
- 29/Ca/88. Westinghouse Electric Corporation. Improvements in or relating to conforming crucible/susceptor system for silicon crystal growth.
- 30/Ca/88. Westinghouse Electric Corporation. Improvements in or relating to method of welding.

The 14th January, 1988

- 31/Ca/88. Union Carbide Corporation. A pressure swing adsorption system. [Divisional] dated 27th June, 1984.]
- 32/Ca/88. J.F. Adolf AG. Method for manufacturing a web of plastic turf for sports grounds.
- 33/Ca/88. Pennwalt Corporation. Presulfiding composition for preparing hydrotreating catalyst activity.
- 34/Ca/88. Dipl.-Ing. Hans Otto Mieth. Process for controlling a leakage cavity of a valve and an apparatus therefor.

The 15th January, 1988

- 35/Ca/88. Sukh Dev Kashyap. Novel process.
- 36/Ca/88. Sukh Dev Kashyap. Novel Reclamation process.
- 37/Ca/88. Didier Engineering Gmbh. A process and apparatus for producing carbon fibres.
- 38/Ca/88. Didier Engineer Gmbh. A process and apparatus for producing anisotropic carbon fibres.

The 18th January, 1988

- 39/Ca/88. Samir Kumar Ghosh. Petrol—scum steam engine.
- 40/Ca/88. Steven A Mcalister. Centrifugal concentrator.
- 41/Ca/88. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Water-soluble mono-azopyrazolone compounds, processes for their preparation and their use as dyestuffs,

42/Ca/88. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the production of high-purity tetrachloro-1, 4-benzoguignone.

43/Ca/88. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the production of high-purity tetrachloro-1, 4-benzoguignone.

44/Ca/88. Spa societa prodotti antibiotici S.P.A. Ryfamycin derivative salts.

## APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE PATENT OFFICE BRANCH, 61, WALLAJAH ROAD, MADRAS-600 002

The 4th January, 1988

- 1/Ma/88. K.A. Ranghachary. Oceanic electric power station machine design B.
- 2/Ma/88. K.A. Ranghachary. Solar radios to grow more food.
- 3/Ma/88. Difia Frayberg GMBH. Process for preserving a gas-releasing composition against premature decomposition.
- 4/Ma/88. Per Erik Wahren. Conveyor line for heavy goods conveying.

The 5th January, 1988

- 5/Ma/88. Chevron Research Company. High TBN, Low viscosity group II metal overbased sulfurized alkylphenols.
- 6/Ma/88. NPP "Mitra". Antenna.

The 6th January, 1988

- 7/Ma/88. Prameswaran Pillai, Sivasankara Pillai. A process for the treatment of effluents from textile mills employing waste liquor from ilmenite beneficiation plants or pickling liquor from iron pickle units.
- 8/Ma/88. Prameswaran Pillai, Sivasankara Pillai. A process for the treatment of effluents from latex centrifuging and rubber processing factories employing waste liquor from ilmenite beneficiation plants or pickling liquor from iron pickle units.

The 7th January 1988

- 9/Ma/88. K. Seshadri. Process or technology to convert available OHV four stroke internal combustion engines to a compound engines (opposed piston type).
- 10/Ma/88. Southern Research Institute & University of Alabama. Method and formulation for orally administering bioactive agents to and through the peyer's patch.

The 7th January, 1988

- 11/Ma/88. Lonza Limited. A process for the preparation of optically-active carnitine nitrile chloride. (Divisional to Patent Application No. 176/Ma/85).
- 12/Ma/88. Filmtec Corporation. Alkali Resistant hypersfiltration membrane.
- 13/Ma/88. A.H. Robins Company, Incorporated. Method of treating muscle tension, muscle spasticity and anxiety with 3-aryloxy-azetidinecarboxamides. (Divisional to Patent Application No. 90/Ma/86).

## COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

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CLASS : 128-A.

161891

Int. Cl. A 41 b 9/12; A 61 f 13/16, 13/18.

A PANTY LINER TO BE WORN IN THE CROTCH PORTION OF AN UNDERGARMENT.

Applicant : PERSONAL PRODUCTS COMPANY, VAN LIEU AVENUE, MILLTOWN, NEW JERSEY 08850, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : 1. PATRICIA EILEEN BECKER & 2. KENNETH JOHN MOLEE.

Application No. 1146/Cal/83 filed September 20, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 claims

A panty liner to be worn in the crotch portion of an undergarment comprising :

a central body fluid absorbent core having a body facing side and a garment facing side;

characterized in that said garment facing side being overlaid by at least one ply of a fibrous, vapor permeable, liquid repellent layer such as herein described for protecting said undergarment from body fluids while allowing evaporated, body fluids to pass therethrough;

said ply having a degree of repellency of at least 3.0 cm and preferably at least 3.5 cm of water and an air permeability of at least 20 ft. 3/ft. 2/min;

said panty liner having an air permeability of at least 10 ft. 3/ft. 2/min and preferably at least 15 ft 3/ft. 3/min; and

said ply has a median pore radius of less than 35 microns and preferably from 5 to 30 microns.

Compl. Specn. 22 pages. Drgs. 2 sheets.

CLASS : 31-C.

161892

Int. Cl. H 01 17/00, 15/00.

PROCESS FOR MAKING AMORPHOUS SEMICONDUCTOR SUBSTANCES ON A SUBSTRATE.

Applicant : ENERGY CONVERSION DEVICES, INC., OF 1675 WEST MAPLE ROAD, TROY, MICHIGAN 48084, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : 1. STANDORD ROBERT OVSHINSKY, 2. DAVID DEAN ALLRED, 3. LEE WALTER & 4. STEPHEN JENKINS HUDGENS.

Application No. 1169/Cal/83 filed September 24, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

38 claims

A process for making amorphous semiconductor substances on a substrate comprising :

providing a source of microwave energy;

coupling said microwave energy into a substantially enclosed reaction vessel containing said substrate;

maintaining the pressure within said vessel at a maximum of about 0.2 Torr; and

introducing into said vessel reaction gases such as herein described including at least one semiconductor containing compound as herein described to form a glow discharge plasma within said vessel and to deposit an amorphous semiconductor film from said reaction gases onto said substrate.

Compl. Specn. 39 page. Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 170-B.

161893

Int. Cl. C 11 d 1/00, 1/02, 3/00.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A DETERGENT COMPOSITION.

Applicant : JOHNSON & JOHNSON BABY PRODUCTS COMPANY, OF ONE JOHNSON & JOHNSON PLAZA, NEW BRUNSWICK, NEW JERSEY 08933-7003, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors 1. ROBERT JOSEPH VERDICCHIO & 2. DIANE LINDA SPILATRO.

Application No. 48/Cal/84 filed January 24, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 claims

A process for preparing a comprising a detergent composition admixing

(a) from 2 to 20% by weight of at least one anionic or amphoteric surfactant such as herein described;

(b) from 0.05 to 1.00% by weight of at least one water soluble nitrogen containing polymer such as herein described; and

(c) from 0.1 to 5% by weight of at least one water-soluble non-particulate substance such as herein described.

Compl. Specn. 30 pages. Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 158-D; 159-A, C, F, G, K, L.

161894

Int. Cl. B 61 I 13/00, 15/00, 27/00.

A SAFETY DEVICE FOR SAFE RUNNING OF TRAINS AND FOR GIVING ALARM IN CASE OF EMERGENCY.

Applicant & Inventor : NABA KUMAR BANDOPADHAY, OF 144, JODHPUR PARK, CALCUTTA-700068, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 188/Cal/84 filed March 15, 1984.

Complete Specn. left on 7th June, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 claims

A safety device for safe running of trains and for giving alarm in case of emergency comprising a power driven pilot trolley having a pushing screen adjustably held in front thereof, and being equipped with a trans-receiver to keep radio link with a corresponding trans-receiver placed on the train engine, said radio link being maintained by pulse-packets of preset pulses of various nature and duration according to

desired informations for safe running of the train, and also being equipped with a micro-processor for processing coded signals according to the nature of the pulses, said coded signals being adapted to be led to actuate correspondingly allotted circuits meant for detection/indication of track fault and/or track obstruction/ condition and/or condition of the ground underlying the track, and/or signal fault, for automatic actuation of engine brake system, if and when needed, for keeping running record of the train, and/or for keeping audio-communication within the train and/or with the approaching station.

Provisional Specn. 13 pages. Drg. 1 sheet.

Compl. Specn. 16 pages. Drg. nil.

CLASS : 90-I.

161895

Int. Cl. C 03 b 5/02.

A METHOD OF FORMING AN INDUSTRIAL SHAPED PRODUCT SUCH AS FILAMENTS FROM MOLTEN GLASS AND MELTING APPARATUS FOR CARRYING OUT THE SAID METHOD.

Applicant : OWENS-CORNING FIBERGLAS CORPORATION, OF FIBERGLAS TOWER, TOLEDO, OHIO-43695, U.S.A.

Inventor : 1. CHARLES SCHEELER DUNN.

Application No. 259/Cal/84 filed April 21, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 claims

A method of forming an industrial shaped product such as filaments from molten glass which comprises :

- (a) providing a body of molten glass in a heating apparatus having glass-confining side and bottom walls provided with a refractory lining, the refractory lining having an electrical resistivity that decreased with an increase in its temperature and that, at the temperature of the molten glass, is less than the electrical resistivity of the molten glass; and being predominantly a chromic oxide refractory.
- (b) electrically heating the body of molten glass by heating electrodes of opposite polarity immersed in the molten glass; and
- (c) cooling the refractory lining of these walls interposed between electrodes of opposite polarity to substantially increase the electrical resistivity of said lining and
- (d) subjecting the said molten glass to conventional step of forming the desired product.

Compl. Specn. 21 pages. Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 71-D, E & G.

161896

Int. Cl. E 21 c 35/00, 47/00.

DEVICE FOR CONTROLLING THE ANGULAR POSITION OF A CUTTING TOOL MOUNTED ON A CUTTING MACHINE AND A SELF-PROPELLED CUTTING MACHINE COMPRISING SAID DEVICE.

Applicant : VOEST-ALPINE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF A-1011 VIENNA, FRIEDRICHSTRASSE 4, AUSTRIA.

Inventors : 1. BERNHARD DROSCHER & 2. ALFRED ZITZ.

Application No. 380/Cal/84 filed May 31, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 claims

A device for controlling the angular position of cutting tool mounted on a cutting machine, the cutting machine being self-propelled and including a loading means for removing cut debris having a horizontal axis on a frame of the cutting machine spaced from the front end of the loading means, the loading means capable of engaging the ground to

stabilize the cutting machine such that the front end of said cutting machine is lifted from the ground, the cutting tool being mounted on an arm pivotally mounted about a horizontal axis on the cutting machine, the cutting tool being capable of engaging the ground, an angular position transmitter means capable of detecting and transmitting a signal indicating the angular position of the loading means relative to the frame, an evaluating circuit means capable of receiving said signal and adjusting the angular position of the cutting tool to maintain a predetermined position.

Compl. Specn. 10 pages. Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 85-E, F & J.

161897

Int. Cl. F 27 d 3/00, 3/12.

MEANS FOR REMOVING ASH FROM THE FURNACE BOTTOM OF A FOSSIL FUEL FIRED FURNACE.

Applicant : COMBUSTION ENGINEERING, INC., OF 1000 PROSPECT HILL ROAD, WINDSOR, CONNECTICUT, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : 1. HAROLD EDWARD COLLINS.

Application No. 413/Cal/84 filed June 15, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 claims

In combination, a water-filled chamber into which ash is discharged, said chamber having a bottom and four side walls, endless conveyor means, having an upper run located within the chamber, characterized in that said conveyor means having a plurality of spaced apart blade means which move along in close proximity to the chamber bottom, thereby scraping ash from the bottom. said upper run having a portion which lies at an angle to the horizontal, at least some of which extends out of the water in the chamber, and over one wall, so that the ash collected by the blade means can be discharged from the chamber, and cleaning means for automatically removing the ash from the blade means as the blade means moves therewith.

Compl. Specn. 6 pages. Drgs. 3 sheets.

CLASS : 133-A.

161898

Int. Cl. G 05 b 11/00.

A CONTROL SYSTEM IN A PNEUMATIC SYSTEM.

Applicant : EDISON INTERNATIONAL, INC., 1701 GOLF ROAD ROLLING MEADOWS, IL 60008, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : 1. DONALD CHESTER SIMPSON.

Application No. 474/Cal/84 filed July 4, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 claims

In a pneumatic system having a chamber which is in fluid communication with a source of pressurized gas, an outlet nozzle open to an outlet orifice, and an outlet conduit whose internal pressure is a function of the flow of fluid through said outlet orifice, a control system, comprising :

a comparator defining two inputs and one output; signal supplying means, connected to one input of said comparator, for supplying an electrical signal characteristic of the pressure to be maintained within said outlet conduit; electro-pneumatic means, defining a bridge of piezo-resistors whose resistance varies in response to the pressure within said outlet conduit, for supplying an electrical signal which is a characteristic of the actual pressure within said outlet conduit;

voltage sensitive nozzle flapper means, mounted adjacent the outlet orifice and electrically connected to the output of said comparator, for regulating the flow of fluid out of the outlet conduit;

an amplifier defining an inverting input, a non-inverting input, and an output which is connected to the other input of said comparator;

constant current generator means, connected between one corner of said bridge of piezo-resistors and said amplifier output, for supplying constant current through at least one of said piezo-resistors;

a regulated voltage supply, whose output is connected across the two corners of said piezo-resistor bridge which are adjacent said one corner, for supplying regulated voltage to said electropneumatic means; and

a voltage divider circuit, connected to the output of said amplifier, for supplying a voltage signal to a corner of said bridge of piezo-resistors opposite said one corner, said one corner and said opposite corner of said bridge being connected to the inputs of said amplifier.

Compl. Specn. 45 pages. Drgs. 5 sheets.

CLASS : 98-G.

161899

Int. Cl. F 28 d 21/00.

#### HEAT EXCHANGER PERFORMANCE MONITOR.

Applicant : THE BABCOCK & WILCOX COMPANY, AT 1010 COMMON STREET, P.O. BOX 60035, NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70160, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : 1. AZMI KAYA & 2. MARION ALVAH KEYES.

Application No. 893/Cal/84 filed December 31, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 claims

A heat exchanger performance monitor for generating a fouling factor, indicative of the cleanliness of heat exchanger, said heat exchanger having a heat exchange surface area for transferring heat between a medium which passes against one side of heat exchange surface area and a heat exchange fluid which passes against an opposite side of said heat exchanger surface area, comprising :

first temperature transmitter means for supplying a first signal corresponding to the output temperature of the medium exiting from the heat exchanger;

second temperature transmitter means for supplying a second signal corresponding to the input temperature of the medium entering the heat exchanger;

third temperature transmitter means for supplying a third signal corresponding to the temperature of the heat exchanger fluid on the opposite side of the heat exchanger surface area;

first mass flow rate means for supplying a fourth signal corresponding to the mass flow rate of medium passing through the heat exchanger;

second mass flow rate means for supplying a fifth signal corresponding to the mass flow rate of heat exchanger fluid passing through the heat exchanger;

an actual heat transfer module, connected to said first, second and third temperature transmitter means and to said second mass flow rate means, for calculating a sixth signal corresponding to an actual heat transfer coefficient ( $U_{act}$ ) of said heat exchanger as a function of said first second, third and fifth signals, said heat exchange surface area and a specific heat value of said medium;

means for calculating a seventh signal corresponding to a nominal heat transfer coefficient ( $U_{nom}$ ) of said heat exchanger; and

a first divider unit, connected to said actual heat transfer module for calculating said sixth corresponding to said actual heat transfer coefficient ( $U_{act}$ ) and to said means for calculating said seventh signal corresponding to said nominal heat transfer coefficient ( $U_{nom}$ ) for calculating and eighth signal

corresponding to a ratio of said nominal heat transfer coefficient ( $U_{nom}$ ) to said actual heat transfer coefficient ( $U_{act}$ ); said ratio corresponding to fouling factor of said heat exchanger.

Compl. Specn. 21 pages. Drgs. 5 sheets.

CLASS : 39-L; 40-F.

161900

Int. Cl. B 01 J 1/00; C 01 F 7/00.

#### METHOD FOR PRODUCING ALUMINA AND KILN TO IMPLEMENT SAID METHOD.

Applicant : VSESUZNY NAUCHNO-ISSLEDOVATELSKY I PROEKTNY INSTITUT ALJUMINIEVOL MAGNIEVOI I ELEKTRODNOI PROMYSHLENNOSTI, OF LENINGRAD, SREDNY PROSPEKT, 86 USSR.

Inventors :

1. GARRY VLADIMIROVICH TELYATNIKOV,
2. NIKOLAI STEPANOVICH SHMORGUNENKO,
3. GERMAN ABRAMOVICH KAIM,
4. PAVEL IVANOVICH SOKOLOV,
5. VIKTOR PROKHOROVICH LYAKHOV,
6. VADIM SERGEEVICH SMIRNOV,
7. VITALY KUZMICH GONCHAROV,
8. EDUARD SERGEEVICH FOMIN,
9. ANATOLY KONSTANTINOVICH STYAZHKIN,
10. TAMARA ALEXEEVNA ARLJUK,
11. BORIS LVOVICH SHAMUILOV,
12. VLADIMIR KONSTANTINOVICH USTINOV,
13. JURY VIKTOROVICH PINJUGIN,
14. ANATOLY BORISOVICH KARPOV,
15. NIKOLAI IVANOVICH GORSHKOV,
16. SAVELY MKHAILOVICH MILRUD &
17. KONSTANTIN GRIGORIEVICH BLINKIN.

Application No. 35/Cal/85 filed January 18, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 claims

A method for producing alumina comprising calcining aluminium hydrate by drying and dehydrating it in a suspended state, feeding the dehydrated material into a charging zone of the calcining space and calcining the dehydrated material in the fluidized bed and simultaneously combusting a fuel in said zone to produce calcined alumina, characterized in that

at the calcination stage a part of the alumina, in an amount of 0.5 to 5.0 kg/kg is recycled to the dehydration stage,

and the density of the fluidized bed is maintained within the range of 300 to 900 kg/m<sup>3</sup>.

Compl. Specn. 24 pages. Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 32-C.

161901

Int. Cl. C 01 B 7/02.

#### AN IMPROVEMENT IN OR RELATING TO A PROCESS FOR PREPARATION OF GUETHOL ALLYL ETHER.

Applicant : RECKITT & COLMAN OF INDIA LTD., OF 41 CHOWRINGHEE ROAD, CALCUTTA-700071, STATE OF WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

## Inventors :

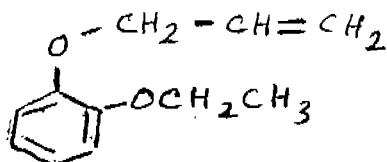
1. DR. SURENDRA PRASAD BHATNAGAR,
2. DR. AJAI PRAKASH,
3. DR. SATISH CHANDRA MISRA,
4. DR. RAMANUJAM SRINIVASA PRASAD &
5. DR. SUSHEEL KUMAR SURI.

Application No. 92/Cal/85 filed February 11, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 claims

An improvement in or relating to the process for the preparation of guethol allyl ether of Formula I of the accompanying drawings



comprising reacting guethol with sodium metal in anhydrous methanol to form sodium salt of guethol in situ, reacting the same with anhydrous allyl chloride at a temperature of from 0 to 80°C. to obtain the said guethol allyl ether.

Compl. Specn. 7 pages. Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 63-I.

161902

Int. Cl. H 02 k 3/00.

**DYNAMOELECTRIC MACHINE WITH STATOR COIL END TURN SUPPORT SYSTEM.**

Applicant WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORPORATION, OF WESTINGHOUSE BUILDING, GATEWAY CENTRE, PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA 15222, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : 1. GEORGE FRANKLIN DAILEY & 2. HOMER WARREN LUZADER.

Application No. 140/Cal/85 filed February 25, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 claims

A dynamoelectric machine including stator coil end turn support system comprising stator coil end turns having a top coil and a bottom coil extending axially from slots in a stator core with extremities of said end turns radially outward from said slots, a conical support member containing said end turns therein and configured to fit closely adjacent and radially outside said bottom coils, means for securely fastening one of said top coils and one of said bottom coils together with said conical support member comprising banding at least one location intermediate the length of an end turn extending through apertures in said conical support member and around both said top and bottom coils, said banding passing over a banding adjustment means on the inner surface of said end turns, said banding adjustment device permitting tightening of said banding in both original manufacture and in field operation and comprising an adjusting ring fitting under the top coil of said end turn and having a portion extending away from said top coil with an aperture in said extending portion, a wedge extending through said aperture with a fastener thereon, a banding block on the side of said wedge away from said top coil, said banding located on a surface of said banding block away from said coil and fastener means for drawing said wedge into said aperture of said adjusting ring extending portion to tighten said banding.

Compl. Specn. 11 pages. Drgs. 2 sheets.

CLASS : 126-A.

161903

Int. Cl. G 01 n 27/00.

**LINEAR HALL EFFECT OXYGEN SENSOR.**

Applicant : THE BABCOCK & WILCOX COMPANY, OF 1010, COMMON STREET, NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70160, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : 1. RICHARD CURTIS CIAMMACHELLA, 2. BARRY JEFFREY YOUNMANS.

Application No. 141/Cal/85 filed February 26, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 claims

An oxygen detector for measuring oxygen concentration in a gas, comprising :

a first electromagnet having a first core;

a second electromagnet substantially identical to said first electromagnet, said second electromagnet having a second core;

a material of known magnetic permeability disposed in said second core;

means for passing current of a known value through said first electromagnet for generating a magnetic field having a known nominal magnetic flux density in said first core, said means for supplying a current connected to said second electromagnet to generate in said second core of said second electromagnet substantially the same nominal magnetic flux density as said first electromagnet;

means for conducting the gas through said first core;

a first Hall Effect sensor located within said first core at a position corresponding to substantially the maximum flux density of said first core;

a second Hall Effect sensor located within said second core at a position corresponding to substantially the maximum flux density of said second core;

an auxiliary coil connected to said second electromagnet for receiving a variable current to balance the magnetic fields in said first and second cores in the absence of oxygen in the gas; and

means connected to said first and second Hall effect sensors for measuring any changes in the magnetic flux density between said first and second cores which changes are proportional to oxygen concentration in the gas.

Compl. Specn. 13 pages. Drgs. 2 sheets.

CLASS : 27-F.

161904

Int. Cl. E 04 c 1/32.

**IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO FORCE TRANSCUCERS.**

Applicant : THE BABCOCK & WILCOX COMPANY, OF 1010 COMMON STREET, NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70160, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : 1. JACK MORT WHITE.

Application No. 151/Cal/85 filed March 1, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 claims

A force transducer for generating an output signal varying in proportion to changes in the magnitude of a force applied thereto, comprising a housing; a beam assembly captive mounted within said housing, said beam assembly including a tapered beam portion; and at least one strain gauge attached to said beam portion and operable to generate an output signal proportional to the strain in the beam produced by a force applied to said beam assembly; the improvement wherein characterised in that said beam assembly comprises a single substantially cylindrical member having one end an-

chored to said housing and the other end free a substantially L-shaped slot formed in said cylindrical member to define a lever portion and said beam portion, a first force transmitting member attached to said lever portion and a second force transmitting member attached to said beam portion.

Compl. Specn 9 pages. Drgs. 2 sheets.

CLASS : 33-F. 161905  
Int. Cl. B 22 c 9/00.

A CORE BOX FOR FOUNDRY CORES.

Applicant : KLEIN SCHANZLIN & BECKER AKTIEN-GESELLSCHAFT, OF POSTACH 225, JOHANN-KLF IN-STRASS 9, D-6710, FRANKENTHAL (PFALZ), FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : 1. OTTO TAUBER, 2. ALFONS DORING & 3. HERMANN HECKERS.

Application No. 464/Cal/85 filed August 1, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 claims

A core box for the pneumatic production of foundry cores from sand, comprising loose parts arranged within the core box, said loose parts resting against the inner surface of the box and having to be removed after filling of the core box, characterized by one or more seals (9) consisting of an elastic material for the seams between the inner face of the core box (6 and 7) and the butment faces of the loose parts (8).

Compl. Specn 6 pages. Drgs. 2 sheets.

CLASS : 129-Q. 161906  
Int. Cl. B 23 k 11/00.

METHOD FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF CONTAINERS AND THE LIKE.

Applicant & Inventor : PAUL OPPRECHT, OF HERRENBERGSTRASSE 10, CH-8962, BERGDIETIKON, SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 8/Cal/84 filed January 5, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

16 claims

In a method for the manufacture of containers and the like comprising joining liquid-tightly and/or gas-tightly by electrically resistance-welding two workpieces along an elongated connecting-place, particularly along a circular-like interlocked connecting-place, at least one of said workpieces being a sheet having near said connecting-place an edge extending along said connecting-place and consisting of a material being bendable and being capable of flowing under load beyond its elastic limit, the step of electrically resistance-welding being characterised by folding the border (11) of the said sheet (1) bordering on the said edge along the said provided connecting-place (32/35) in such a manner that, for the other (27) one of the two workpieces (1, 27) to be joined together, a resting-surface (32) extending along said provided connecting-place results on the folded-over border (11) of said sheet (1), said resting-surface being, during pressing of the said two workpieces (1, 27) toward each other, at first elastically yielding; applying the said two workpieces (1, 27) to each other and applying two electrodes (28, 30) to the said two workpieces such that, during pressing the said electrodes (28, 30) in the direction of each other, said two workpieces (1, 27) are pressed together, the said other (27) workpiece being thereby pressed onto said at first elastically yielding resting-surface (32) on said folded-over border (11) of said sheet (1); pressing the said electrodes (28, 30) in the direction of each other very powerfully such that a further deforming of said folded-over border (11) is effected and thereby an accommodating to each other of surface-parts of said resting-surface (32) and

of the contact-surface (35) of said other workpiece (27) lying on said resting-surface not lying fayingly against each other results and switching on a welding current welding together and the two said workpieces (1, 27) along the entire said resting-surface (32) simultaneously.

Compl. Specn 50 pages. Drgs. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 63-J. 161907

Int. Cl. H 03 k 13/02.

A FREQUENCY CONVERTER APPARATUS.

Applicant : WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORPORATION, OF WESTINGHOUSE BUILDING, GATEWAY CENTRE, PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA 15222, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : 1. LASZLO GYUGYI, 2. MIKLOS SARKOZI.

Application No. 234/Cal/84 filed April 10, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 claims

A frequency conversion apparatus having a plurality of phase-related static converters each coupled between a polyphase AC power source of frequency  $f_{IN}$  and a polyphase AC output power supply of frequency  $f_O$  comprises :

for each of said converters a plurality of controllable bilateral switching units controlled for conduction in succession during a time period (TP) characterizing said frequency  $f_O$  each switching unit having a controllable conduction time interval (t) within a common time frame T defined by a controllable repetition rate, and occurring through said succession at said repetition rate to derive energy from said AC power source through the associated converter during successive segments of voltage, on phase basis, and to apply the derived voltage segments of said succession to said AC output power supply so as to form with associated like pluralities of converter switching units said AC polyphase output power supply;

the frequency  $f_O$  of said AC output power supply being a function of the difference between the frequency  $f_{IN}$  of said AC power source and said repetition rate; the combination of :

means synchronized with said repetition rate and operative on said controllable conduction time interval (t) for establishing with said succession of switching units a elementary conduction time intervals ( $t^*$ ) distributed throughout the time frame (T) of operation of each switching unit in said succession and occurring at a rate which is n times said repetition rate, the sum of said elementary conduction time intervals ( $t^*$ ) within such time frame (T) being equal to said controllable conduction time interval (t) n being an integer in relation to the output frequency of said AC power supply;

means for controlling the switching units of said succession each one n times before controlling another thereby to improve the quality of the current in the output AC power supply and in the input AC power source.

Compl. Specn. 44 pages. Drgs. 15 sheets.

CLASS : 70-A, C. 161908.

Int. Cl. C 22 d 3/12; H 01 m 1/00.

A SUB-CATHODIC SCREEN WHICH HAS DEFORMABLE ZONES FOR HALL-HEROULT ELECTROLYSIS CELLS.

Applicant : ALUMINIUM PECHINEY, OF 23 RUE BAIZAC 75008 PARIS, FRANCE.

Inventors : 1. BERTAUD YVES, 2. LEROY MICHEL.

Application No. 336/Cal/84 filed May 14, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 6 Claims.

A screen comprising at least one metallic steel sheet or plate, which is intended for preventing the seepage of metal and the constituents of the electrolysis bath into the refractory and heat-insulating coating of the casing of a cell, for the production of aluminium by the HALL-HEROULT process, this screen being placed under the base of the carbonated blocks which form the cathode of the electrolysis cell and in which the cathodic bars are embedded and which screen extends over the total area at the base of the cathode, characterised in that it comprises at least one continuous steel sheet such as (6) or (19) at least half the surface of which is constituted by a section which is at least 5 mm and preferably from 8 mm to 12 mm thick and which has at least one deformable zone being a sealed or open profile or a sheet of steel for absorbing the stresses caused by the temperature differences between the central section which is situated at the base of the cathode and the peripheral section.

Compl. Specn. 12 pages.

Drg. 2 sheets.

CLASS : 47-E

161909

Int. Cl. C 10 b 7/00, 13/00, 47/00.

## PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING HIGH GRADE COKE, COAL GAS AND PYROLYSIS TAR WITH LOW AMOUNT OF POWDER.

Applicant : VEB SCHWERMASCHINENBAU "KARL LIEBKNECHT" MAGDEBURG, DDR-301, MAGDEBURG, ALI-SALBKE 6-10, DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : 1. HABIL WOLF GANG MICHEL, 2. HEINZ PAUL, 3. ANDREAS RUMMEL, 4. GERO SEHER, 5. OBERING MANFRED OSSOWSKI, 6. IRMTRUD HEBERLEIN, 7. DIETER KOLSTLER, 8. FRANK WILHELM.

Application No. 538/Cal/84 filed July 30, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 6 Claims.

A process for producing high grade coke, coal gas and pyrolysis tar with low amount of powder by rapid pyrolysis of freshly mined brown coal which is rich in ash and contains salts, preferably soft brown coal, which operates in two stages according to the fluidised bed principle, wherein the coal is dried in a drier having a leading bottom by means of a turbulence medium such as herein described which is produced in a combustion chamber and which is fed with a circulating gas, wherein on the one hand the vapour mixture from the drier is fed to a separator for removing fine particles and on the other hand the dried coal is fed to a pyrolysis reactor which is associated with a heat carrier for indirect heating of the fluidised bed and in which the coal is carbonised at low-temperature by means of a further turbulence medium, characterized in that :

the fine particles discharged from the separator are withdrawn from the further pyrolysis process, as the turbulence medium in the pyrolysis reactor there is used a gas containing hydrocarbons unspecific to the carbonization such as herein described and having a temperature of between 550°C and 600°C suitable for the pyrolysis conditions, a pyrolysis gas leaves the pyrolysis reactor for the separation of the powder, resulting in a purity degree of less than 100 mg of powder/Nm<sup>3</sup> of pyrolysis gas, and the combustion waste gas produced in the combustion chamber is used for indirect heating of the fluidised bed, for preheating of the gas containing hydrocarbons unspecific to the carbonization and as a mixing component for direct heating in the drier.

Compl. Specn. 17 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 89.

161910

Int. Cl. E 21 b 49/00.

## DETECTION OF CLAD DISBOND.

Applicant : COMBUSTION ENGINEERING, INC., OF 1000 PROSPECT HILL ROAD, WINDSOR, CONNECTICUT, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : 1. THOMAS DARREL JAMISON & 2. FRANK TAYLOR RADCLIFFE.

Application No. 815/Cal/84 filed November 27, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 8 Claims

Apparatus for inspecting defects in bonding in a pulverizer roll fabricated of wear resisting material such as iron and one or more layers of a clad material forming a laminar workpiece comprising :—

a transducer means for receiving energy emitted from the workpiece and for generating a signal representative of the emitted energy;

a peak detecting means for receiving and tracking the signal generated by the transducer means and for producing a signal representative of the peak of the received signal;

a sample and hold means for periodically receiving the detected peak signal from the peak detecting means and producing a piecewise linear output that maintains as an output the last received peak; and

a filter means for receiving the piecewise linear output of the sample and hold means and for providing an output of the sample and hold means.

Compl. Specn. 16 pages. Drgs. 2 sheets.

## PRINTED SPECIFICATION PUBLISHED

A limited number of printed copies of the undenoted specifications are available for sale from the Patent Office, Calcutta and its branches at Bombay, Madras and New Delhi at two rupees per copy :—

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## DESIGN, UNDER SECTION 51-A OF THE DESIGN ACT, 1911

The registration of Registered Design No. 155436 in Class-3 has been cancelled by an order passed by the Deputy Controller of Patents & Designs on 19th January, 1988.

## REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following design have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entry is the date of registration of the design included in the entry.

Class 1. No. 158430. New Metro Rolling Shutters & Iron Steel Works, 12-Bhaktinagar Station Plot, Rajkot-360 002 (Gujarat) (India), a regd. Partnership firm. "Double Folded Rolling Shutter". 15th June, 1987.

Class 1. No. 158541. V. & E. Friedland Limited, a British Company, of Houldsworth Street, Reddish, Stockport, Cheshire, SK5 6BP, England. "Door Entry Sounders". Reciprocity date is 29th January, 1987. (U.K.).

Class 1. No. 158394. M.K. Electric Limited, a British Company, of Shrubbery Road, Edmonton, London, N9 0PB, England. "an Electric Plug". 5th June, 1987.

Class 3. No. 158582. Devi Electronics Private Limited, (a company incorporated under the Companies Act) at 302-A Poonam Chambers, Shivsagar Estate, Worli, Bombay-400 018, State of Maharashtra India. "Transistor Radio". 28th July, 1987.

Class 4. No. 158542. V. & E. Friedland Limited, a British Company, of Houldsworth Street, Reddish, Stockport, Cheshire SK5 6BP, England. "Door Entry Sounders" Reciprocity date is 29th January, 1987. (U.K.).

*Extn. of Copyright for the Second period of five years.*

Nos. 152673, 153897, 150432, 152031. Class 1.

Nos. 152448, 152359, 152328, 153292, 153239, 151065, 151064. Class 3.

*Extn. of Copyright for the Third period of five years.*

Nos. 150942, 153897, 144429. Class 1.

Nos. 153292, 151063, 151064. Class 3.

Nos. 143845, 143846, 143847. Class 4.

Name indexes of Applicants for Patents for the month of November, 1987 (Nos. 851/Cal/87 to 939/Cal/87, 335 Bom/87 to 352/Bom/87, 788/Mas/87 to 858/Mas/87 952/Del/87 to 1022/Del/87).

## Name &amp; Application No.

## "A"

A. Ahlatrom Corporation—798/Mas/87.

Agracetus. 919/Cal/87, 920/Cal/87.

Air Products and Chemicals, Inc.—792/Mas/87.

Alfa-Laval Separation AB.—857/Cal/87, 968/Del/87.

Amalgamated Wireless (Australasia) Limited—970/Del/87.

American Cyanamid Company—864/Cal/87, 889/Cal/87, 890/Cal/87, 891/Cal/87, 892/Cal/87.

American National Co.—908/Cal/87.

American Telephone & Telegraph Company.—874/Cal/87.

Ametex AG.—796/Mas/87.

Amoco Corporation.—982/Del/87.

Ammonia Casale S.A.—790/Mas/87.

Anatech Ltd.—888/Cal/87.

Associated Cement Companies Ltd. The—338/Bom/87, 339/Bom/87.

Attivita Industriali Triestine S.p.A.—896/Cal/87.

Atochem—842/Mas/87.

## "B"

BBC Brown Boveri AG.—811/Mas/87.

B.F. Goodrich Compay, The—978/Del/87.

B.P. Chemicals (Additives) Ltd.—1018/Del/87, 1019/Del/87.

BRG Mechatronikai Vallalat—1002/Del/87.

B.W.N. Vortoil Rights Co. Pvt. Ltd.—915/Cal/87.

Babcock & Wilcox Company, The—897/Cal/87, 910/Cal/87.

Babu, K.R. (Prof.)—856/Mas/87.

Bailey Japan Co. Ltd.—930/Cal/87.

Bala, K.S.—860/Cal/87.

Bellway (Services) Limited—806/Mas/87.

Bar-Ilan University—893/Cal/87.

Barr & Stroud Ltd.—829/Mas/87.

Bath Institution of Medical, Engineering Ltd.—819/Mas/87.

Beloit Corporation—902/Cal/87.

Berol Kemi AB.—799/Mas/87.

Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd.—975/Del/87, 980/Del/87.

Biotechnology Australia Pty. Ltd.—934/Cal/87.

Bishop, A.E.—903/Cal/87.

British Telecommunications Public Limited Company—827/Mas/87.

## Name &amp; Application No.

## "C"

CT Harwood Limited—802/Mas/87.  
 Cassella Aktiengesellschaft—838/Mas/87.  
 Chhabra, J.R.—995/Del/87.  
 Channapragada, R.S.—879/Cal/87.  
 Charbonnages De France (Etablissement Public)—832/Mas/87.  
 Chaudhry, J.K.—994/Del/87.  
 Coal Industry (Patents) Ltd.—993/Del/87.  
 Cobarr s.p.A.—791/Mas/87.  
 Colgate Palmolive Company—1011/Del/87.  
 Comalco aluminium—917/Cal/87.  
 Combustion Engineering, Inc.—882/Cal/87.  
 Conlon, M.N.—845/Mas/87.  
 Council of Scientific and Industrial Research—985/Del/87, 986/Del/87, 987/Del/87, 988/Del/87, 989/Del/87, 990/Del/87, 991/Del/87.  
 Courtaulds Packaging Australia Ltd.—997/Del/87, 1007/Del/87.

## "D"

Delawood Pty. Ltd.—931/Cal/87.  
 Deo, P.R.—352/Bom/87.  
 Devi, N.A.—788/Mas/87.  
 Dholaria, K.R.—351/Bom/87.  
 Dimension Technologies, Inc.—981/Del/87.  
 Dow Chemical Company, The—848/Mas/87.  
 Dresser Industries, Inc.—1000/Del/87.  
 Dunhill Agencies—926/Cal/87.  
 Dunlop India Ltd.—865/Cal/87.

## "E"

E.I. Du Pont De—881/Cal/87.  
 Nemours and Company—881/Cal/87, 895/Cal/87.  
 Earl Bihari Pvt. Ltd.—343/Bom/87.  
 Eaton Corporation—914/Cal/87.  
 Edeco Holdings Ltd.—809/Mas/87.  
 Energy Conversion Devices, Inc.—1005/Del/87.  
 Engrenages Et Reducteurs Citroen-Messian-Durand—812/Mas/87.  
 Erema Engineering-Recycling-Maschinen-Anlagen Gesellschaft m.b.h.—886/Cal/87.  
 Ethicon, Inc.—859/Cal/87, 936/Cal/87.  
 Expert Explosives (Proprietary) Ltd.—820/Mas/87.  
 Exxon Chemical Patents, Inc.—1012/Del/87, 1013/Del/87, 1015/Del/87.  
 Exxon Research and Engineering Company—1003/Del/87.

## "F"

F.L. Smidh & Co.—814/Mas/87.  
 Flintab AB.—905/Cal/87.  
 Florida Institute of Phosphate Research—801/Mas/87, 836/Mas/87.

## Name &amp; Application No.

Forex Neptune SA.—828/Mas/87.  
 Franz X.—883/Cal/87, 884/Cal/87.

## "G"

GKN Technology Limited—965/Del/87.  
 Ganesan, V. (Dr.)—856/Mas/87.  
 Gaspower Technology Limited—844/Mas/87.  
 General Electric Company—870/Cal/87.  
 Gewerkschaft Eisenhute Westfalia Gmb H.—907/Cal/87.  
 Goldstar Co. Ltd.—868/Cal/87.  
 Gupta, A.—1009/Del/87.

## "H"

Heiliger, M.C.—906/Cal/87.  
 Henkel  
 Kommanditgesellschaft auf Aktien—805/Mas/87, 833/Mas/87.  
 Himont Incorporated—876/Cal/87.  
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## "I"

Indian Institute of Science—807/Mas/87, 808/Mas/87.  
 Indian Space Research Organisation—789/Mas/87.  
 Institut Problem Modelirovania V Energetike Akademii Nauk Ukrainskoi SSR.—901/Cal/87.  
 Institut Problem Modelirovania V Energetike Akademii Nauk Ukrainskoi SSR.—927/Cal/87, 928/Cal/87.  
 Institute Po Tcherna Metalurgia—822/Mas/87.

## "J"

Jain, S.S.—1016/Del/87.  
 James, F.—954/Del/87.  
 Jansson, P.—929/Cal/87.  
 John Lysaght (Australia) Ltd.—976/Del/87.  
 Johri, R.—998/Del/87.

## "K"

Karwa, S.L.—341/Bom/87.  
 Kataoka Machine Co. Ltd.—853/Cal/87.  
 Kemira, OY.—847/Mas/87.  
 Kenrich Petrochemicals, Inc.—972/Del/87.  
 Klein, Schanzlin & Becker Aktiengesellschaft—912/Cal/87.  
 Krone Aktiengesellschaft—858/Cal/87, 862/Cal/87, 863/Cal/87, 923/Cal/87, 924/Cal/87.  
 Kulkarni, P.K.—344/Bom/87.  
 Kulkarni, V.P.—344/Bom/87.  
 Krupp Koppers GmbH—922/Cal/87.  
 Kumbhojkar A.S.—336/Bom/87, 337/Bom/87.

## Name &amp; Application No.

## "L"

LA Telemechanique Electrique—966/Del/87.  
 L&C Steinmuller GMBH.—913/Cal/87.  
 L'Enrouleur Electrique Moderne—853/Mas/87.  
 Liaisons Electroniques Mecaniques Lem S.A.—855/Mas/87.  
 Lister Institute of Preventive Medicine—850/Mas/87.  
 Losfeld, C.—823/Mas/87.  
 Lubrizol Corporation, The—1014/Del/87.

## "M"

M&T Chemicals, Inc.—851/Cal/87.  
 Mag Dev, Inc.—858/Mas/87.  
 Maschinenfabrik Rieter AG.—810/Mas/87.  
 McDermott Incorporated—894/Cal/87.  
 MCPherson's Limited—887/Cal/87.  
 Metal Box PLC.—835/Mas/87.  
 Michelin & CIE (Compagnie Generals des Etablissements Michelin)—824/Mas/87.  
 Miner Enterprises, Inc.—999/Del/87.  
 Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company—841/Mas/87.  
 Mitsubishi Mining & Cement Co. Ltd.—852/Cal/87.  
 Mitsui Petrochemical Industries, Ltd.—938/Cal/87, 939/Cal/87.  
 Mobil Oil Corporation—1008/Del/87.  
 Mohan—348/Bom/87.  
 Monroe Auto Equipment Company—937/Cal/87.  
 Morgan Construction Company—956/Del/87, 961/Del/87.  
 Moskovskoe Nauchno-Proizvodstvennoe Obiedinenie Po Mekhanizirovannomu Stroitelnomu Instrumentu I Otdelochnym Maschinam (NPO) "VNIISMT"—867/Cal/87.  
 Mulls V.—967/Del/87.

## "N"

N.V. Bekaert S.A.—955/Del/87.  
 National Council for Cement and Building Materials—996/Del/87.  
 National Institute of Immunology—952/Del/87, 953/Del/87.  
 Nauchno-Proizvodstvennoe Obiedinenie Napitkov I Mineralnykh Vod.—877/Cal/87.  
 Nippon Steel Corporation—794/Mas/87.

## "O"

Opti-Patent, Forschungs-und Fabrikations-Ag.—909/Cal/87.  
 Otto India Private Limited—880/Cal/87.  
 Owens-Illinois Television Products Inc.—815/Mas/87.

## "P"

PPG Industries, Inc.—1021/Del/87.  
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 Patnaik, L.—911/Cal/87.

## Name &amp; Application No.

Paul Wurth S.A.—957/Del/87, 958/Del/87.  
 Peico Electronics & Electricals Limited—345/Bom/87.  
 Pennwalt Corporation—921/Cal/87.  
 Phillip Blake Provest—797/Mas/87.  
 Piaggio & C.S.p.A.—983/Del/87.  
 Plessey Overseas Limited—817/Mas/87.  
 Powercraft As—962/Del/87.  
 Prasad, R.—347/Bom/87.  
 Prutech Limited—869/Cal/87.

## "R"

R.J. Reynolds Tobacco Co.—904/Cal/87, 916/Cal/87.  
 Raju, J.—793/Mas/87.  
 Ranghachary, K.A.—803/Mas/87, 854/Mas/87.  
 Reddy, K.V. (Dr.)—856/Mas/87.  
 Rhone-Poulenc Industries—959/Del/87.  
 Rohm and Haas Co.—971/Del/87, 898/Cal/87.  
 Royal Ordnance PLC—1022/Del/87.

## "S"

SKW Trostberg Aktiengesellschaft—861/Cal/87.  
 SMS Schloemann-Siemag Aktiengesellschaft—813/Mas/87.  
 Samancor Limited—843/Mas/87.  
 Sanwaria, G.—854/Cal/87, 855/Cal/87 and 856/Cal/87.  
 Schwhag Gesellschaft fur Eisenbahnverband mbH—969/Del/87.  
 Shah, V. C.—340/Bom/87.  
 Sharma, A. K.—1017/Del/87.  
 Sharma, O. S.—979/Del/87.  
 Shaw, A. (Dr.)—918/Cal/87.  
 Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B.—851/Mas/87, 852/Mas/87 and 1020/Del/87.  
 Shridhar, V. K.—346/Bom/87.  
 Silkbell Limited—816/Mas/87.  
 Singhal, D. C.—925/Cal/87.  
 Sivaswamy, S. R.—350/Bom/87.

Smiths Industries Public Ltd. Co.—1001/Del/87.

Snead, E. D.—1010/Del/87.  
 South India Textile Research Association, The—857/Mas/87.  
 Stein Industrie—992/Del/87.  
 Stephens, A. L.—1006/Del/87.  
 Sterimatic Holdings Limited—831/Mas/87.  
 Swiss Aluminium Ltd.—837/Mas/87 and 849/Mas/87.

Name & Application No.	Name & Application No.
"T"	
Taikoku Hormone Mfg. Co. Ltd.—800/Mas/87.	Venuthurumilli, U.—825/Mas/87 and 826/Mas/87.
Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited, The.—925/Cal/87.	Vishwanathan, V.—818/Mas/87.
Technip Geoproduction of Tour Technip.—812/Mas/87.	Voest-Alpine Aktiengesellschaft.—935/Cal/87, 974/Del/87.
Thermon Manufacturing Co.—839/Mas/87, 840/Mas/87.	Vsesojuzny Alektrotekhnichesky Institut Imeni V. I. Lenina.—878/Cal/87.
Thiruvenkatachari, R.—804/Mas/87.	Vsesojuzny Nauchno-Issledovatel'sky, Proektno-Konstruktorsk'y i Tekhnologichesky Institut Elektrotermicheskogo Oporudovaniya (Vniicto).—933/Cal/87.
Tex-Dubel-Werk Richard W. Heckhausen GmbH & Co. KG.—885/Cal/87.	Vsesojuzny Zaochny Institut Pischevoi Promyshlennosti.—877/Cal/87.
"U"	"W"
Union Carbide Corporation.—795/Mas/87 and 834/Mas/87.	Warner Lambert Company.—1004/Del/87.
Uniroyal Chemical Company, Inc.—973/Del/87 and 977/Del/87.	Westinghouse Electric Corporation.—871/Cal/87, 872/Cal/87, 899/Cal/87 and 900/Cal/87.
Universal Symetrics Corporation.—873/Cal/87.	Wicanders Closures AC.—821/Mas/87.
University of Waterloo.—964/Del/87.	
"V"	"Z"
Vallourec Industries.—960/Del/87.	Zone Technology Pty. Ltd.—984/Del/87.
Vedril S.p.A.—875/Cal/87.	
Venkatagopalan, R.—804/Mas/87.	
Venturama AG.—846/Mas/87.	

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Designs and Trade Marks